

2022 Management Plan

For Decatur County

Barry Quanz, County Weed Director

Specify the goals and priorities of the program for the coming year.

Musk Thistle is probably the top priority to try and reduce infested acres. The goal for the coming year is to try and reduce our infested acres by at least 10 percent. This year was very dry so there were not many acres treated in the fall so this spring will be challenging. Field Bindweed, Canada Thistle and Johnson Grass are all weeds that are a priority in reducing infestations. Our goal is to try and reduce infestations by 5 or 10 percent but again this could prove challenging because of weather conditions. We treat county and township properties for broadleaf weeds and we treat for Noxious Weeds when we locate them on these properties. We contract with the state to treat Noxious Weeds on state highways and also treat Noxious Weeds in our cities in Decatur County.

Specify the goals and priorities of the program for the next five years.

Currently our estimated acreage of noxious weed infestation in decatur county is a little over 44,000 acres. Musk thistle being the most followed by field bindweed. In the next 5 years i would very much like to reduce those acres by at least one third. I feel this is possible if we can get landowners on board and realizing the benefits of trying to eradicate noxious weeds. Our priority will be to concentrate on reducing musk thistle infestations as well as field bindweed. Other noxious weeds such as canada thistle, johnson grass and bur ragweed are being reduced and getting less in acreage.

Describe the areas which noxious weed species are known to occur within the county and specific locations of new infestations and areas particularly susceptible to new infestations.

Field bindweed	Field Bindweed is scattered across the entire county on both private and county la
Musk thistle	Musk Thistle can be found in most parts of the county
Sericea lespedeza	We have no Sericea Lespedeza in Decatur County
Johnsongrass	Mainly the north part of county, some in south east part
Bur ragweed	some in the eastern part of county
Canada thistle	some scattered patches throughout county
Hoary cress	one small spot in northern part of county
Leafy spurge	We have no Leafy Spurge in Decatur County
Quackgrass	We have no Quackgrass in Decatur County
Kudzu	We have no Kudzu in Decatur County
Russian knapweed	We have no Russian Knapweed in Decatur County

List any non-noxious invasive weed species you plan to control and the types of integrated weed control methods you plan on using on them.

Will treat Bull Thistle when found and will use same chemical control as be used on Musk Thistle

List your planned integrated weed management goals and procedures, including but not limited to biological control agent selection and distribution, pesticide selection and application and cultural and mechanical controls.

Biological Controls

We do not use biological controls other than what might be in the enviroment naturally.

Chemical Controls

Pesticide selection is based on what chemicals are approved to treat any noxious weed that is needing to be treated.

Cultural Controls

Do not use

Mechanical Controls

Farmers use some tilliage to help control field bindweed. Some times mowing is done on musk thistle by farmers if before seed production and it is not possible to use chemical control at the time.

Estimate the projected personnel, operations, and equipment costs of the proposed program.

Personnel costs	\$75000.00
Operations costs	\$120,000.00
Equipment costs	\$25,000.00

List the methods you plan to use to encourage compliance and the enforcement actions you will take if necessary.

In March as required by the noxious weed law we publish the General Notice in our local paper and may publish it again in the fall to try and encourage fall treatments. When we discover infestations or receive complaints from neighbors, we try and contact landowners or tenants by phone or visiting with them in person to try and encourage treatment. If unable to contact them in those manners we send a letter notifying them that noxious weeds have been sighted on their property and what needs to be done. If these ways of communication are not successful then we will enact enforcement procedures by a legal notice to control noxious weeds.

List your plans for working with state and/or federal agencies to control the noxious weeds on state and/or federal lands.

We contract with the state of Kansas to control noxious weeds on state highways every year and we will try to drive the highways 3 different times treating different noxious weeds.

Describe your education and outreach plans for the coming year. Include training and professional development for yourself and your staff. (Attend District meetings? Annual Conference? Recertification?)

I and usually one of my staff regularly attend district meetings, I will attend the annual conference and take recertification hours when ever they are offered at annual and district meetings.

List the facilities and equipment available for use in managing the noxious weeds in your county, including a list of the equipment available for rent to the public and the rent you charge.

We have two main right of way trucks that we spray right of way and road tops for broadleaf weeds and noxious weeds when found. We also have two trucks that we use to spray private land, mainly pasture for musk thistle.

We do not have rental equipment to rent to the public.

Noxious Weed Department Employees

Name	Title	Years of service in the Nx Wd Dept.	# Jobs within the county
Barry Quanz	Director	1	2
Allen Marcum	Asst. Director	5	1
Bruce King	Sprayer	1	1

I certify that this is the official 2022 Management Plan of DECATUR County

Barry Quanz, County Weed Director 3-8-2022
Date

Karen Larson, County Commissioner 3/1/2022
Date

Stanley A. McEvoy, County Commissioner 3/1/2022
Date

Bonnie Mumm, County Commissioner 3/1/2022
Date